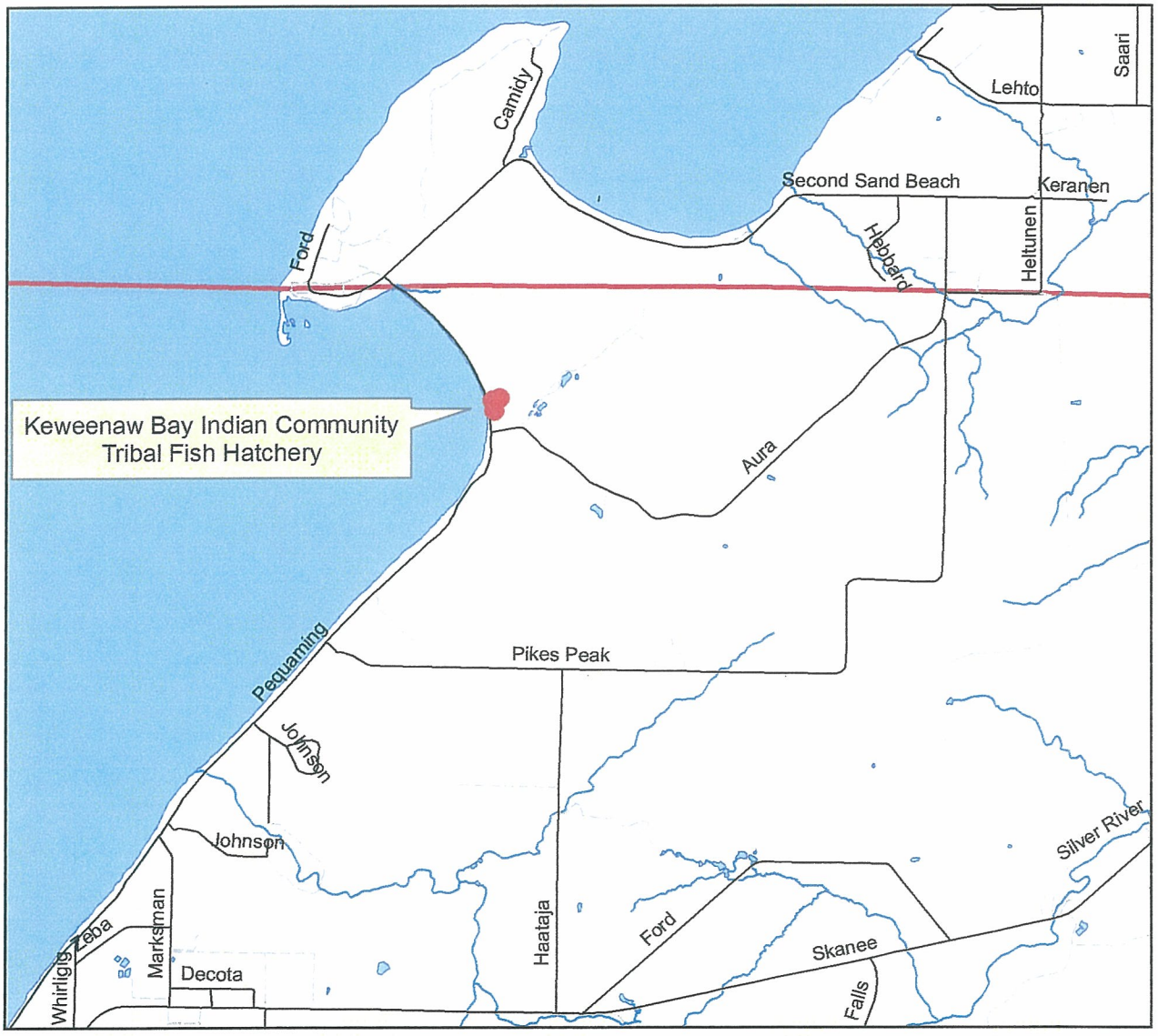
APPENDIX T:

KBIC Hatchery Profile, Walleye Rearing Facility Profile, Stocking Data and Information

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Tribal Fish Hatchery

Cartographer: MIcah Petoskey



Legend

- Roads
- Railroad
- Rivers
- Unamed Roads
- Reservation Boundary
- Lakes
- Tribal Fish Hatchery

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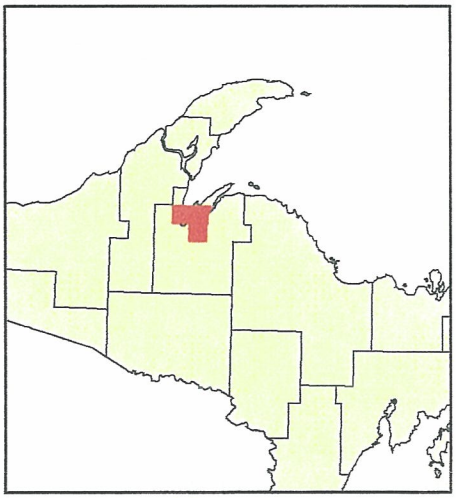

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Hatchery Maintenance Facility Description Form - 2011

Hatchery name: Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC) Pequaming Fish Hatchery

Hatchery location: Reservation: L'Anse Indian Reservation **State:** Michigan

Hatchery Operator: KBIC **Water source:** Groundwater

Year(s) when constructed: 1989 **Year operation began:** 1989

Authorization(s) and funding source(s) for hatchery construction: Tribal hunting and fishing tribal license revenues and gaming revenues funded construction.

Estimated total investment in all hatchery facilities and equipment: $850,000

Current operations funding source(s): 1) KBIC gaming and tribal hunting/fishing license revenues; 2) BIA hatchery maintenance funds.

Ownership status of hatchery and land upon which hatchery is situated: Both are KBIC owned

Number of Tribes whose members derive benefits from hatchery products: 6 of the 1842 Treaty tribes derive benefits from our fish stocking in inland streams and Lake Superior portions of 1842 ceded territory.

Non-Indian entities who derive benefits from hatchery products: Lake Superior fishing charters, area businesses relying on sport fishers, non-Indian fishers in Lake Superior and Western U.P., Otttawa National Forest, Michigan DNR.

Assessment of contributions of hatchery products to Indian and non-Indian fisheries and economies: Positive year round area tourism impact (e.g. Baraga County annual Lake Trout Festival; winter ice-fishing for lake trout in Keweenaw Bay); Positive impact for Tribal commercial fishers as NRD staff find our hatchery lake trout present in commercial harvests during harvest monitoring. Positive impact for Ottawa National Forest and forest users through cooperative stocking of brook trout.

Current fish species worked with: Lake Trout, coaster brook trout, stream resident brook trout, walleye

Hatchery production capacities and current target production levels by species (Note and explain any differences between hatchery capabilities and current target levels): Production is at maximum of capacity in our hatchery; 50,000 lake trout yearlings (5-8"); 40,000 Jumbo River strain stream resident brook trout (4-6"), 2,000 Jumbo River strain stream resident brook trout broodstock; 6,000-7,000 Siskiwit Bay strain coaster brook trout (4-6"). A new KBIC walleye rearing pond facility at a separate location began production in 2009. Facility has two ponds and a total annual rearing capacity of approximately 25,000 walleye fingerlings.

Prepared by: Todd Warner
Natural Resource Director
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community

Date: January 22, 2011

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Walleye Rearing Facility Description Form - 2011

Facility name: Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC) Walleye Rearing Facility

Facility location: Reservation: L'Anse Indian Reservation **State:** Michigan

Operator: KBIC **Water source:** Surface Water

Year(s) when constructed: 2008 **Year operation began:** 2009

Authorization(s) and funding source(s) for hatchery construction: Tribal hunting and fishing tribal license revenues and gaming revenues funded construction, along with USDA-EQIP, USDA-RBEG, and USFWS Tribal Wildlife Grant Program.

Estimated total investment in walleye facility and equipment: $450,000

Current operations funding source(s): KBIC gaming and tribal hunting/fishing license revenues.

Ownership status of facility and land upon which facility is situated: Both are KBIC owned

Number of Tribes whose members derive benefits from walleye products: 6 of the 1842 Treaty tribes derive benefits from our walleye stocking in Lake Superior portions of 1842 ceded territory.

Non-Indian entities who derive benefits from walleye facility products: Lake Superior fishing charters, area businesses relying on sport fishers, non-Indian fishers in Lake Superior and Western U.P., Otttawa National Forest, Michigan DNR.

Assessment of contributions of walleye facility products to Indian and non-Indian fisheries and economies: Positive year round area tourism impact as walleye are a popular game fish targeted by tourists and local sport fishers; Positive impact for tribal harvesters who harvest for both cultural and sustenance reasons. Positive impact for tribal community through harvest of walleye by tribal members for seniors and their families.

Current fish species worked with at our Walleye Rearing Facility: Walleye (Lake Trout, coaster brook trout, stream resident brook trout are reared at our separate hatchery facility).

Walleye facility production capacities and current target production levels by species (Note and explain any differences between hatchery capabilities and current target levels): Our walleye rearing pond facility began production in 2009. Facility has two ponds and an apparent total annual rearing capacity of approximately 25,000 walleye fingerlings. We have only operated for 2-years which is not long enough to determine what our maximum capacity is for the rearing ponds.

Prepared by: Todd Warner
Natural Resource Director
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community

Date: January 22, 2011

Summary of fish Keweenaw Bay Indian Community stocked or had stocked by agreement, from 1993-2010.

Summary of brook trout stocked in 2010.

Number	Location	Stocked	Agency
15,800	Bluff Creek	April/July	KBIFH
7,000	Cascade Creek	April	KBIFH
3,000	House Creek	April	KBIFH
6,000	Perch River	April/July	KBIFH
5,000	Sidnaw Creek	April	KBIFH
3,000	Spargo Creek	April	KBIFH
3,000	Stony Creek	April	KBIFH
5,000	W.B. Sidnaw	April	KBIFH
16,249	Kelsey Creek	May	IRNFH
15,902	Zeba Creek	May	IRNFH
300	Bishop Lake	July	KBIFH
1,000	Dault's Creek	July	KBIFH
1,000	Denomme Creek	July	KBIFH
4,500	Falls River	July	KBIFH
5,830	Lake Superior	July	KBIFH
3,000	Menge Creek	July	KBIFH
324	Ontonagon River	July	KBIFH
2,000	Ravine River	July	KBIFH
6,500	Silver River	July	KBIFH
2,000	Slate River	July	KBIFH
1,000	Smith Creek	July	KBIFH
1,185	Sturgeon River	July	KBIFH
500	Sucker Creek	July	KBIFH
500	Trap Rock River	July	KBIFH
700	Two-mile Creek	July	KBIFH

32,151 2010 yearclass coasters
5,330 2009 yearclass coasters
46,000 2010 yearclass Jumbo River strain
25,185 2009 yearclass Jumbo River strain
1,000 2008 yearclass Jumbo River strain
624 2007 yearclass Jumbo River strain
110,290 Total

Total number of brook trout stocked by year.

1997	9,947	
1998	12,696	
1999	35,967	
2000	124,074	
2001	101,134	+ 32,717 eggs
2002	97,963	
2003	94,171	
2004	68,700	
2005	64,359	
2006	71,088	
2007	56,522	
2008	72,284	
2009	64,592	
2010	110,290	
Total	**983,787**	**+ 32,717 eggs**

Summary of lake trout stocked in 2010.

Number	Location	Stocked	Agency
6,151	Baraga	December	KBIFH

6,151 2010 yearclass Apostle Island strain

Total number of lake trout stocked by year.

1993	6,762	
1994	89,693	
1995	125,313	
1996	115,360	
1997	109,685	
1998	109,042	
1999	125,741	
2000	101,715	
2001	101,800	+ 88,324 eggs
2002	98,910	+ 3,000 fry
2003	99,901	+ 50,347 eggs
2004	90,360	
2005	91,805	
2006	50,259	
2007	72,770	+20,000 fry +44,277 eggs
2008	28,442	+12,600 eggs
2009	53,395	
2010	6,151	
Total	**1,477,104**	**+ 195,548 eggs and 23,000 fry**

Summary of walleye stocked in 2010.

Number	Location	Stocked	Agency
3,971	Pike Bay	July	KBIFH
2,821	Papin Road	July	KBIFH
3,371	L'Anse Dock	July	KBIFH
2,418	Buck's Dock	July	KBIFH

Total number of walleye stocked by year.

2002	31,426	+100,000 fry
2003	64,282	+100,000 fry
2009	16,450	
2010	12,581	
Total	**124,739**	**+200,000 fry**

Summary of large mouth bass stocked.

Number	Location	Stocked	Agency

Total number of large mouth bass stocked by year.

2003	500
Total	**500**

PRESS RELEASE – CHRIS SWARTZ - KEWEENAW BAY INDIAN COMMUNITY PRESIDENT

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community; 2010 Walleye, Brook Trout, and Lake Trout Stocking Milestones
2010 was another good year for the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Natural Resource Department stocking program.

Walleye Rearing and Stocking; For many years our Community has wanted to develop a walleye rearing and stocking program to raise walleye for stocking into locals waters. Construction of our walleye rearing facility finished in 2008, and in 2009 we started raising walleye for stocking. The first year produced 16,450 walleye, 3-6 inches in size, which we stocked into Keweenaw and Huron Bays. 2010 was a tough year for walleye programs. Unusual spring weather seemed to affect walleye spawning success in many areas. We did however manage to produce 12,581 walleye, 3 -7 inches in size, which were stocked into the Pike Bay area of Portage Lake, and into Keweenaw and Huron Bays. Our Natural Resource Department staff thinks that many of these walleye should start reaching harvest size over the next 2-4 years. We are very proud to have this walleye stocking program operating successfully and are looking forward to continuing to build on our initial sucess.

Brook Trout; Since 1997 our Community has been stocking brook trout to restore depleted populations in the western Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The brook trout we raise for stocking is a Lake Superior basin strain we developed from the Jumbo River in the Ottawa National Forest. In 2010 we stocked 72,809 Jumbo River brook trout into selected streams in the western Upper Peninsula. Brook trout stocked varied from fry size to 6 inches in length. In addition to our Jumbo River brook trout we also stock Siskiwit Bay strain coaster brook trout into local waters. Coaster brook trout were once common along the south shore of Lake Superior, but are now fairly rare since overfishing, habitat degradation, and non-native species introductions severely reduced their numbers to a few remnant populations. In 2010 we stocked a total of 37,481 coaster brook trout into Keweenaw Bay area waters.

Since we began our brook trout rearing program in 1997, our Natural Resource Department has stocked a total of 983,787 brook trout into Western Upper Peninsula streams and rivers to help restore populations of this native trout to the area.

Lake Trout; Since 1993 our Community has raised and stocked lean lake trout into Lake Superior to help restore populations to self sustaining levels. In December of 2010 our Lake Trout stocking program

passed the 1.5 million mark for total lake trout stocked into Lake Superior since 1993. Since the founding of our Natural Resource Department our lake trout rearing and stocking program and our hatchery facility have been active participants in the Fishery Restoration Plan for Lake Superior developed by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission and we're very proud of our participation. According to our Natural Resource Department staff the lake trout that we stock make up about 50% of the lean lake trout present in lower Keweenaw Bay, helping to make Keweenaw Bay one of the best lake trout fisheries in Lake Superior. For further information please contact our Natural Resource Department at (906) 524-5757.

(Photo credit; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Natural Resource Department)

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community; 2011 Walleye Stocking

From; Chris Swartz, President

Release date: 08/09/2011

Contact Information: Gene Mensch; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Natural Resource Department; 906-524-5757

Baraga County, Michigan – In 2011 the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC), Natural Resource Department walleye program had another successful year. The walleye rearing and stocking program began in 2008 and was developed to support walleye population restoration efforts in the western Lake Superior area and tribal walleye harvest activities. KBIC's current rearing capacity consists of 2 rearing ponds, each approximately 1/2 acre in size. Capacity expansion plans are being developed to add additional acreage to the current facility. 2011 walleye stocking to date include 275,000 walleye fry stocked into Portage Lake, 6,000 walleye fry stocked into Lower Keweenaw Bay, and 38,000 walleye fingerlings 2 to 4 inch in size divided between Huron Bay, Keweenaw Bay, and Portage Lake. "We're pretty happy with the results of this year's rearing effort," stated Gene Mensch, KBIC Fish and Wildlife Biologist. "It seems like we learn a little more about how to get the maximum production from our facility every year." The Natural Resource Department is currently conducting experimental extended growth rearing with an additional lot of walleye and additional stocking may be completed. The KBIC walleye program plan meets KBIC goals and objectives and broader basin-wide objectives for Lake Superior identified by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission and other organizations to support healthy sustainable native fish communities and we're proud of our success.

The hatchery was established in October of 1989. Initially housed in a tribal garage north of L'Anse, Michigan, the hatchery quickly outgrew that building. The hatchery moved to its present 14 acre location on Pequaming Bay of Lake Superior in March of 1993. This lake trout facility was completed in the fall of 1993. A brook trout facility and related storage buildings were completed in 1997.

The goal of the Keweenaw Bay's hatchery is to rear native fish for stocking into Lake Superior and adjacent streams. The hatchery presently targets the rearing of lake and brook trout. The hatchery receives 800 gallons/minute of pure well water from three deepwater wells. Production capacity is rated at 120,000 lake trout yearlings (6-8" fish) and 40,000 brook trout fingerlings. The facilities contain 64 Health incubation trays for the trout eggs, ten 100-200 gallon fry tanks, and eleven 1,500 gallon fiberglass raceways. The hatchery has a completely automated security and alarm system. This hatchery also has a 1,000 gallon fish tank distribution truck and a 200 gallon distribution tank mounted on a trailer. The entire facility is housed in 5 buildings.

The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community has invested over $700,000 in this facility to date, with half of these funds stemming from gaming profits, an indication on the Tribe's commitment to these facilities. This commitment involves not only re-stocking efforts, but tribal participation in fishery assessments, development of pertinent multi-agency fishery restoration plans, and cooperative work towards achieving a healthy fishery habitat.